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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Fire at Kinston, N. C., destroyed a shingle mill and damaged the city's electric light plant. ——Pennsylvania won the college boat race yesterday. ——There have been thirteen cases of yellow fever in Havana this year. ——Havana's revenues for June will exceed one million dollars. —— The British fleet is ordered to mobilize July 6th. ——Hostilities have been renewed in the Baker-Howard feud in Kentucky. ——Many people injured in riots in Spanish towns. ——U. S. transports Grant and Hooker with troops, have arrived at Manila. ——President McKinley and party have returned to Washington. ——Suit has been brought against Treasurer Worth to compel payment of penitentiary claims. ——U. S. cruiser Chicago sailed from Madagascar for Delagoa bay, where she will be retained owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the Transvaal. ——Kid McCoy agrees to fight Tom Ryan June 24th, in Denver, Col. —— Eight miners from Alaska arrived at San Francisco with $250,000, result of two years digging. ——Three negroes killed and two wounded, one fatally, in a race riot in Alabama. ——Leroy H. Shields, a Virginia politician, committed suicide at Old Point. ——Goebel nominated for Governor of Kentucky by the Democratic convention. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call was firm at 2½@3 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6 1-16c; flour was steadier on the upturn in wheat; Wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 81c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 40½c; rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine steady at 38½@39c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 27.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 78 degrees, 8 P. M., 76 degrees; maximum, 83 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 76 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 0.3; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.72.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 2.8 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy showers have occurred during the past 24 hours in the Galveston, New Orleans and Wilmington districts, and lighter showers generally elsewhere. The temperature changes have been slight.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—For North Carolina—Threatening weather with showers on the immediate coast; threatening Thursday; light southerly winds

Port Almanac—June 28.

Sun Rises	4.48 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.18 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 32 M.
High Water at Southport	11.42 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.12 P. M.

The alliance between Secretary Alger and Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, looks something like a potato combine.

Aguinaldo will not have quite so much help in blowing now since our fellows captured that brass band of eighty-two blowers.

The Chicago river though apparently a quiet stream is never idle. It is an off day that it doesn't generate some new odor.

Senator Peffer is still telling about the rise and fall of Populism. Pshaw. Where is the sense in resurrecting that corpse right in mid-summer, too, with the mercury away up.

The late Henry B. Plant was another self-made man. He was born poor and died a millionaire, and became so by brains, indomitable energy and good business methods.

Great men have their weaknesses. Senator Hoar's is codfish balls on which he pastures every Sunday morning, and Oom Paul's is smoked herring, of which he devours at least one every day.

It is said that last year there were in this country 610 fires caused by the careless dropping of lighted matches and 223 more by the careless dropping of lighted cigarettes or cigars. Pretty costly smokes.

Gen. Funston comes by his partiality for a racket naturally. His parents on his father's and mother's side are of Irish blood, tempered with some Virginia blood, which makes a pretty good combination.

A divorced men's club has been organized in San Francisco, one of the objects of which is to discourage matrimony. Good gracious. Isn't there enough to discourage matrimony these days without resorting to the club process?

An Antwerp physician claims to have discovered a serum that will cure cancer. The physicians in that city are said to be elated at the discovery and the successful experiments that have been made and have no doubt of its efficacy.

LOCAL DOTS.

— In the absence of the pastor, Rev. M. C. Walton will conduct the prayer meeting and administer the ordinance of baptism at the Southside Baptist Church to-night.

— Scattering shipments of cantaloupes are now being made from Wilmington and adjacent points on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. A number of them have also been sold in the local market.

— Wellington Dudley, colored, was the lone offender before Justice Fowler's court yesterday. He was charged with abandonment of his wife and bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $100.

— Charlotte *Observer*, 27th: "The Seaboard is going to run a 'conscience special' on the 26th of July—a week-day train to Wilmington with the Sunday excursion rate—for the benefit of preachers and others who have scruples about travelling on Sunday."

— The steamers *A. P. Hurt* and *E. A. Hawes* were down yesterday from their regular trips, the first named being a few hours late on account of low water. The steamer *Seabright*, from Little River, S. C., arrived to Messrs. Stone, Rourk & Co., late yesterday afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. Gore—Pork.
Mrs. W. E. Mayo—New hotel.
Wil. Sav. & Trust Co—If not, why not?

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— W. B. Brice, Esq., of Wallace, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Claude Bell, of Dunn, is in the city on business.

Mr. C. T. Morrison, of Charlotte, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. A. Chappell, of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, was here yesterday in the interest of that paper.

— Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Andrews, of Charlotte, passed through the city yesterday on their return home from Wrightsville beach.

— Ex-Sheriff Melvin, of Bladen county, and Mr. Jno. Haywood, of Elizabethtown, were passengers on the *Hurt* yesterday afternoon.

— Miss Bertha Lennon, came down on the steamer *Hurt* yesterday afternoon from Kelley's Cove, and will be one of the wedding guests at the marriage of Mr. R. D. Wescott at Fayetteville to-day.

Heptasophs.

At the regular meeting of Oriental Conclave No. 1, Heptasophs or S. W. M., the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing term of six months:

V. C.—A. B. Robinson.
E. H.—B. B. Brown.
W. P.—R. J. Litgen.
Prelate—D. F. Barnes.
I. G.—W. A. Ellers.
Warder—D. W. Matthews.
Herald—J. E. Elders.
Sentinel—B. N. Hill.

These will be installed at the second meeting in July by W. E. Yopp, D. S. A., and K. W. Jewell, S. I. G., of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Progressing Slowly.

County tax-lister Bunting says that tax listing is progressing very slowly. There are yet a very large number of persons, many of them prominent citizens, who have not given in their taxables. The negroes as a rule are listing very well, but the effects of the recent exodus of negroes from the city is visible on the books. Persons who have not attended to this matter, are reminded that including to day there are only three more days for listing, at the expiration of which a fee will be required by the Register of Deeds for attending to the matter, after the books have been closed.

Carolina Club Hop.

The announcement that there will be a club hop at the Carolina Club house on Friday of this week will be hailed with genuine pleasure by the members and friends of this splendid pleasure club.

A member of the STAR staff was told last night by Mr. J. Van B. Metts that all arrangements have been made for the hop which will be given complimentary to number of visiting young ladies.

New Photograph Gallery.

The STAR announced several days ago that Mr. Paul W. Taylor, late of Norfolk, had decided to open a firstclass photograph gallery in this city. He informs a reporter that he has leased apartments in the new French building now in course of construction at the corner of Front and Princess streets. A firstclass gallery will be fitted up and Mr. Taylor expects to be ready for business by the early Fall.

Marriage To-day.

At 6.30 o'clock this afternoon in Grace M. E. church, two of Wilmington's most popular young people will be united in the bonds of matrimony. They are Mr. S. P. Collier, Jr., and Miss Isla B. Tyre. They will leave on the 7 P. M. A. C. L. train for a tour of Northern cities.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

STEAMER PAWNEE.

Vessel and Cargo Destroyed by Fire at Sea Last Sunday Night.

CREW BROUGHT TO THIS PORT

On Board Steamer Geo. W. Clyde Yesterday—Had a Narrow Escape—Origin of the Fire Unknown — The Story of the Fire.

The steamer *Geo. W. Clyde*, Captain Robinson, of the Clyde Line, from New York, arrived in this port at 11 o'clock yesterday morning with Capt. A. D. Ingram and crew of the steamer *Pawnee* on board; the *Clyde* having picked them up from the small boats very soon after they abandoned the *Pawnee*, leaving her wrapped in flames. A member of the STAR staff called upon Captain Ingram soon after his arrival here and was told that the *Pawnee* was abandoned off Currituck, on the coast of this State, a little past midnight on Sunday night.

The fire was discovered about midnight and had gained such headway that every effort to check the flames was futile. They leaped in great volume from the forward hold of the vessel and dense smoke completely enveloped the decks almost instantly. When the alarm was made Capt. Ingram was asleep and no sooner had he rushed out and taken in the situation than he saw that if he saved his crew he must get them off at once. However, the pumps were set to work and threw two streams of water upon the flames for several minutes before he gave the order for the boats to be lowered and the ship abandoned. While the crew were manning the small boats, Capt. Ingram rushed into his cabin for some valuables which he hoped to save He only had time however to seize a pair of trowsers, in the pockets of which were several hundred dollars, and throw them to the boat, when he reached the ship's side the boat had drifted out of reach about that time the smoke shifted so as to envelop that side of the vessel and the captain ordered the crew to row the boat to the windward side. This they did, but in the meantime the wind shifted again, the heat and smoke forcing them to pull off without their captain. There were three vain efforts of this kind, the boat being rowed to first one side of the vessel and then the other in attempts to reach the captain. Finally Capt. Ingram leaped into the water and swam two hundred feet or more toward the boat. One of the crew held an oar out to him and pulled him in completely exhausted and almost unconscious. In the meantime the *Geo. W. Clyde* had sighted the *Pawnee* in flames and bore down upon her in time to pick up the captain and crew within a few minutes after they abandoned the burning ship.

They left the *Pawnee* to her fate and steamed on to this port, arriving here, as stated above, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The crew of the *Pawnee* consisted of 21 men besides the captain. The officers are B. MacBeth, chief officer; Jas. Parker, second officer; Clayton Platt, chief engineer, and John Ege, assistant engineer. The entire crew, with the exception of two negro cooks, are white men.

The *Pawnee*, in command of Capt. Ingram, left Brunswick Friday for New York, laden with between 500,000 and 600,000 feet of lumber, a quantity of cotton and a general cargo. She carried no passengers and plied regularly between New York, Charleston and Brunswick. She was valued at $100,000 and was insured. She was a wooden vessel, built in Philadelphia in 1890, was 203 feet long, 30 feet beam, 19.5 feet deep and registered 1,304 tons.

As soon as the *Geo. W. Clyde* arrived in port Capt. Ingram telegraphed an official report of the accident to the New York office of the Clyde Steamship Company and is awaiting orders.

Last night he went down to Wrightsville beach, where his family is spending some time.

SEDGELY HALL CLUB FROLIC.

Officers and Members of Other Clubs Invited to Attend To-morrow Night.

To-morow night at Sedgely Hall club house on Carolina Beach a big club frolic will be given which promises to be one of the most delightful club events of the season. Yesterday Commodore Ancrum Lord, of Carolina Club, Commodore Jas. F. Post, Jr., of Atlantic Club and President Chas. VonKampen, of Hanover Seaside Club, received the following invitations addressed to the officers and members of the respective clubs:

"You are cordially invited to attend a dance to be given Thursday night, the 29th inst., at our club house.

"Yours truly,
"WM. A. JOHNSON,
"President Sedgely Hall Club."

Indications are that large numbers of the members of all three clubs will attend and the event will be a big success.

Tax Listing.

According to announcement in Sunday's STAR, the tax lister for Harnett township will be at the Court House to-day for the purpose of listing for those residents of the city who have property in that township. To-morrow the listers for Cape Fear, Federal Point and Masonboro townships will be at the Court House for the same purpose.

BRASS-STEALING CASE.

Interesting Investigation Before Justice McGowan—Burgwin Released, But Pearsall Held for Criminal Court.

The cases of Dick Burgwin and Jim Pearsall, the negroes arrested by Deputies Flynn and Terry a few days ago for implication in the stealing of a brass pump from the Atlantic Coast Line and subsequently selling the same to the negro junk shop keeper Boyette, were investigated in Justice McGowan's court yesterday. The evidence would not warrant the holding of Burgwin for the Criminal Court, but Pearsall was committed to jail in default of $200 bond; Justice McGowan having adjudged that there was probable cause in his case.

Burgwin was represented at the hearing by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy and Geo. L. Peschau, Esq.; Brooke G. Empie, Esq., appeared for Pearsall, and the interest of the Coast Line was guarded by Junius Davis, Esq.

The pump, which was of solid brass and weighed more than a hundred pounds, was identified as the property of the Coast Line by Mr. Thomas Torpy, foreman of the shops, Storekeeper Walsh, and Mr. Greely, another employe of the company.

The evidence was substantially as follows: Pearsall sold the brass to Burgwin early one morning for $1.00. Burgwin in turn sold the same property to Boyette for $2.50, and in doing so he testified that he was conscious of no wrong-doing; as he did not know the value of the pump or the circumstances of where it came from. He proved an excellent character as an industrious carpenter.

Pearsall, the negro who sold the property to Burgwin, claimed that for fifty cents he purchased the brass from "Black Sam," who was in court and whose physiognomy indicated all that this name implies. It was while Mr. Empie was making his summary of the case that an amusing incident occurred. In the course of his remarks, he referred to the very strong probability that it was "Black Sam" who was responsible for the theft. He inquired in a stentorian voice: "Why has not "Black Sam" been put on the stand?" It was here that "Black Sam" realized that the web of circumstantial evidence was being woven around him, little by little, and he arose in court and proceeded to explain. Despite the sharp raps for order by Justice McGowan and the loud protests of the deputies, "Black Sam" would not down and proceeded to explain. He was, however, not allowed to conclude. The evidence was insufficient to hold him.

THE BENNETTSVILLE EXCURSION.

Arrived Yesterday—250 Excursionists, Mostly Negroes—Made Things Lively.

The excursion from Bennettsville, S. C., arrived here yesterday about noon. There were about 250 excursionists, all colored, with the exception of possibly thirty-five or forty white people. It was a very orderly crowd. A lively time was really expected for the reason that the conductor telegraphed ahead to have a squad of police at the depot as a crowd of unruly and almost riotous negroes were on board. However, when the train reached Mullins, S. C., four negroes who were especially unruly were put off the train and committed to jail under several charges and the remainder of the trip to Wilmington was accomplished "with decency and in order." No arrests were made here.

TO BE MARRIED IN FAYETTEVILLE.

Marriage of Mr. Robt. D. Wescott to Miss Thompson This Afternoon.

In St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Fayetteville, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Mr. Robt. D. Wescott, of this city, will wed Miss Stella Thompson, of that town. The groom-elect, his best man, Mr. W. F. Leonard, and Misses Pearl and Nessie Wescott, sisters of the groom-elect, left yesterday for Fayetteville, and Mr. R. M. Wescott, father of the groom-elect, will leave for Fayetteville this morning, as will Mr. Jas. H. Cowan, who will be a member of the bridal party.

The bride and groom, accompanied by the Wilmington contingent of wedding attendants, are expected to arrive here at 7 o'clock to-night, and will be at home at No. 211 South Fourth street, the home of the groom's parents.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 45 casks spirits turpentine, 84 barrels rosin, 20 barrels tar, 21 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—18 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—16 casks spirits turpentine, 36 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—36 casks spirits turpentine, 33 barrels rosin, 3 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Croesus—40 barrels rosin.

Schr. Stonewall—13 casks spirits turpentine, 65 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar.

Gartham's Raft—285 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 131 casks; rosin, 607 barrels; tar, 31 barrels; crude turpentine, 75 barrels.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

CAROLINA YACHT RACES ON THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Handsome Prizes Now on Exhibit in Honnet's Show Window—Great Preparation Assures Successful Races.

The prizes to be awarded at the big Fourth of July Carolina Yacht Club races in Banks channel are now on exhibition in the show window of Mr. George Honnett's jewelry store, on Front street.

The first prize is a very handsome solid silver olive dish and spoon. The second is a valuable standard marine clock, which strikes the bells. And the third is an artistically designed pocket compass.

These prizes are, of course, in addition to the magnificent commodore's cup now being made and which is to be contested for from year to year when the club races are held.

Great interest is being manifested in the coming races, and with the several new racing yachts recently launched and now building, to all of which the STAR has frequently referred, and the thorough overhauling of the boats which have sailed so well in races of former years, there is every assurance that the greatest races in the history of the Carolina Yacht Club will be held on the Fourth.

ASSESSING REAL ESTATE.

System for Valuing Property for Taxation in Louisville, New Orleans and Nashville.

Thinking that our system for valuing property for taxation might be improved upon, Mr. W. M. Poisson of this city addressed letters of inquiry to the mayors of five different cities inquiring their plan for the valuation of property. Three out of five have so far responded.

The Mayor of New Orleans, in reply, says: "We have a Board of Assessors, constituted of one Assessor for each municipal district; the assessments are based upon the estimated cash value of the properties."

In Nashville: "The law says that all real estate shall be assessed at its cash value, or to arrive at this value to take a basis of one-third cash, one and two years time, with ten per cent. off. I presume our assessment would be about 85 per cent, of the valuation."

The Mayor of Louisville, Ky., says: "Real estate, including land and improvements, is assessed and valued at its fair cash value. That is, upon a basis of auction or public sales—where the property seeks the purchaser and not where the purchaser seeks the property, there being a difference of 20 per cent. between the two propositions.

"In making assessments all values are fixed by the assessor, with appeal to the Board of Equalization if tax payer thinks value too high. Land and improvements are valued separately—the land at so much per front foot, to all owners alike, on a given block, square or street, and changes in values are made per street, affecting all alike. Improvements are assessed according to cost, proper deductions being made for age, decay, &c.

"The price property sells for is the assessor's criterion of value, subject to any circumstances affecting same. In the absence of sales, comparisons are made with similar property which has been sold, together with revenue earning capacity, from which other assessments are made up."

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

Liquor Licenses Approved—Pay for Tax Assessors—Meet Again To-day.

The principal business to engage the special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday afternoon was the approval of liquor licenses granted by the Board of Aldermen. The batch was examined and granted as a whole, as were also licenses to the Ocean View and Seashore Hotels at Wrightsville Beach and to Paul Caase at Wrightsville Sound. The applications from Wrightsville Beach had been previously granted by the aldermen of that corporation.

Col. Roger Moore, the chairman, presided and all the members of the Board were present.

The bills of Messrs. Thos. F. Bagley and J. H. Hanby, tax assessors for Wilmington township, were audited and ordered paid. The bills are for forty-five and a half days at four dollars per day.

Upon conclusion of the consideration of these matters the Board went into executive session and after about half an hour adjourned to meet again this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock for the purpose of arranging other business that may require immediate attention.

Lodge Election.

At a meeting of Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., held last night the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term:

S. P. G.—Alex. Boon.
N. G.—S. Behrends.
V. G.—J. F. Craig.
Secretary—J. T. Riley.
Treasurer—William Goodman.

These will be installed at the next regular meeting by D. D. G. M., Wm. L. Smith.

Entertainment To-night.

By special request the entertainment recently given by the Baptist Boys' Brigade, the proceeds of which are to be used in defraying the expenses of the brigade to Richmond in July upon the occasion of the national convention of the B. Y. P. U., will be repeated in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church to-night. The entertainment is a very popular one, and will no doubt draw a large audience.

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms.

CITY'S FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Audit and Finance Considered Many Matters Last Night — Bond From Street Railway Company.

Pursuant to adjournment of its last meeting, the city Board of Audit and Finance met last night, Chairman H. C. McQueen and all members except Mr. W. A. Riach being present.

Chairman H. C. McQueen and Mr. S. P. McNair, of the committee appointed to look into an ordinance adopted May 16th, by the Board of Aldermen with reference to the collection of city taxes by the attorney, reported progress.

Contract for lighting the city, which had been awarded to the Wilmington Street Railway Company by the Aldermen, was approved, as was also the bond of the company for the faithful performance of this service, in the sum of $1,000 with H. A. Whiting, President of the Company, and Thos. A. McIntire, as sureties.

No action was taken upon an application of the Roanoke Chemical Company, claiming an exemption of $140 taxes under provisions of the new manufactory provision.

The following action by the Board of Aldermen was approved:

That the excess in pay for police, in the absence of funds from the regular appropriation to meet same, be paid out of the $500 contingent fund appropriated at the beginning of the year for such emergencies.

That the Streets and Wharves Committee be empowered to sell two horses and one mule unfit for service, and to purchase three others if necessary.

That the Sanitary Committee be allowed not exceeding $150 to experiment with a furnace for the burning of garbage of the city.

That the Fire Committee be allowed $100 additional to the appropriation of $600 for hose wagons or so much of the same as may be necessary.

That the mayor and chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance be empowered to borrow $30,000 to meet coupons on bonds and current expenses.

Bills for current expenses were audited, amounting to $676.87; interest, $188.12.

The day for the next regular meeting being a holiday, July 4th, the board adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

A ROBBERY AT WILLARD.

Postoffice and Ticket Office in That Town Burglarized Monday Night.

News of the robbery of the postoffice and ticket office at Willard, in Pender county, was brought to the city yesterday by Mr. W. F. Bowen, a resident of that village.

The robbery occurred during Monday night, and the thief succeeded in making away with about $36 of the railroad's money and $3 or $4 belonging to the Postoffice Department.

Entrance was gained by removing a window pane, slipping the hand through the aperture and unfastening the latch.

The robbery was discovered by Mr. J. H. Bostick, the assistant to Mr. R. T. Rivenbark, agent, who upon opening the office as usual yesterday morning found a lighted lamp on the table and the office in general disorder. The money-drawer had been broken open and rifled. On the floor was a razor and a partly burned cigarette.

The contents of Mr. Bostick's trunk, which was left in the office, were also found scattered about the floor and a gold watch belonging to him stolen.

Parties who passed the office Monday night saw a light about 11 o'clock in the office, but thinking that either Mr. Rivenbark or Mr. Bostick were engaged in writing paid no attention to the fact. It was not, however, either of these gentlemen, and it is probable the robbery occurred at that time.

There is as yet no clue by which the burglar or burglars can be identified.

PENITENTIARY CLAIMS.

Suit Brought Against State Treasurer Worth—Negro Incendiary—Wyatt Perry Pardoned by Gov. Russell.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 27.—Suit was commenced here to-day to compel State Treasurer Worth to pay penitentiary claims as made out by the executive board. Action is brought by E. B. Arendell, manager of the Central prison. Judge McRae, of the firm of McRae & Day, is his attorney.

Chancy Davis, negro, charged with burning the Battle residence near Rocky Mount on May 7th, was brought here to-day from Tarboro to prevent lynching. The jail here being full, he was to-night at two o'clock taken to Durham. Davis had a preliminary trial Monday, and waived examination.

Governor Russell pardons Wyatt Perry, white man, sentenced from this county five years ago for killing Thomas Bailey, who had made some slanderous remarks about Perry's wife. Perry was sent up for fifteen years.

Delightful Club Dance.

Hanover Seaside Club, on Carolina Beach, gave a delightful dance last night. The music was by the Itation Band and the dancing continued from 8:30 until 11 o'clock. The admirably appointed club house was thronged with members and invited guests and every one seemed to thoroughly enjoy the evening. Among the visiting ladies who attended were Miss Annie Sholar, of Savannah, Miss Mattie Browne, of Oxford, Miss Maggie Brown, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Frank Alexander, of Charlotte.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

HAS PAID OUT TO DEPOSITORS IN THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS—

$16,714.00. DID YOU GET ANY OF THAT MONEY? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY FIRST, BEGIN TO DRAW INTEREST AT RATE OF 4 per cent. PER ANNUM.

je 28 tf

FIRE AT KINSTON.

Shingle Mill Destroyed—City's Electric Light Plant Damaged.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

KINSTON, N. C., June 27.—Fire broke out this morning about 5 o'clock in the shingle mill of J. A. Harvey, completely destroying it. The fire was communicated to the electric light plant owned and operated by the town, severely damaging that, so that Kinston will be without eleptric lights for several weeks. The total loss is about three thousand dollars; insurance half this amount.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Mrs. W. E. Mayo has opened the New Ocean View Hotel

FOR THE SEASON. Meals served promptly at all hours. Every accommodation for comfort of guests. Charges reasonable. Special rates for families.

je 25 tf

PORK, PORK.

100 bbls Regular Mess Pork.
1,300 bbls Flour.
1,700 Second-hand Machine Spirit Barrels.
30 tons Hoop Iron.
800 bales Hay.
900 bales Rice Straw.
And all other Goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 and 124 North Water street,
je 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial College of North Carolina.

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual Expenses $90 to $130; for non-residents of the State $150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications should be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address,
je 27 2w PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

BATHING CAPS.

Fresh Stock.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

At The Unlucky Corner Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State

Why do you buy that doubtful

BUTTER

When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for

25c?

"Nuff Said."

S. W. SANDERS.

BARGAINS! "THERE ARE OTHERS."
my 13 tf

NOTICE.

BEGINNING FRIDAY, JUNE 16TH, AND until September 16th, we will discontinue the delivery of Ice Friday afternoons.

Our Ice Factories will be open

for the accommodation of any one who wishes to send for it.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.
CAROLINA ICE CO.
je 15 tf

FLOUR.

740 Barrels Flour.
350 Bags ½ Flour.
474 Bags ¼ Flour.
860 Bags 1-8 Flour.
980 Bags 1-16 Flour.
100 Barrels Common Flour.
118 Barrels Best Patent.
74 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
10 Barrels 2 lb Sugar.
15 Barrels 5 lb Sugar.
25 Barrels G Extra C Sugar.
10 Barrels W. Extra C Sugar.

W. B. COOPER,
je 21 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

-- WATERMELONS --

For the Fourth of July.

FINE,
LARGE,
RIPE.

Car Just Arrived.

Will Be Sold CHEAP.

THE WORTH CO.
je 27 tf

Special. Special.

NEXT WEEK

We shall place on sale at 109 Dock street, (between Front and Second)

-- A Whole Car-load --

of Pianos and Organs in Great Variety, Mostly New from Factories.

Some waeroom stock slightly shopworn. Some prime second hand, in thoroughly good condition, embracing in part, a number of the most famous and reliable manufactures, such as Steinway, Mathushek, Mason & Hamlin, Sterling, etc.

This is certainly an excellent opportunity to obtain a fine Musical Instrument of

-- Standard Quality --

at an extremely low price.

Easy Terms to those who prefer to purchase upon our new one year Instalment Plans. Prices no higher than if you paid cash.

Call and see us.

LUDDEN & BATES' SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE,
N. L. SMITH, Manager.
NEW YORK CITY. SAVANNAH, GA.

109 DOCK STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Established 1870.
je 25 tf

Fifteenth Series.

The Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association

Will on July 1st, start its Fifteenth Series.

Those desiring Stock in this New Series

Should apply early to any of the Officers or Directors.

Six series matured, the last paying 8¼ per cent. interest.

As secure an investment as human agency can devise.

Money always ready for borrowers.

Investment may be withdrawn at any time.

Any person can own his home, for a small advance on rent, in about six years.

J. C. STEVENSON, PRESIDENT.
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J. H. HARDIN, M. W. DIVINE,
C. C. BROWN, Sec'y and Treas.
je 16 td

"YOU CAN'T DO IT."

We have the agency for the best piece of meat for family use in

"J. P. Squire's Pig Bellies."

The price is about the same as tough, thick skin Hog Bellies, and you can get the BEST by demanding Squire's Bellies.

"Stock's Best Patent," and "Q" brands Flour

Give Universal Satisfaction, and your trade will increase if you use these Brands.

OUR GUARANTEE STANDS BEHIND EVERY POUND.

We continue leaders in Cigars.

CUBAN BLOSSOM, SANTA BANA, RENOWN, TOPICAL TWIST, } No better Sold.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
je 11 tf Commission Merchants.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

my 31 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

Admitted by all that my goods are the Finest, Best Selected and Cheapest ever shown here.

SPOT CASH BARGAINS.

Cane Seat Chairs, 50c.
Cane Seat Porch Rockers, 75c.
Chiffoniers, $4.39. je 20 tf

PEACE INSTITUTE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.

je 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

Vacation Term.

St. Paul's Academy and Parochial School begins Monday, July 3. Continues eight weeks Business Courses and Special Studies, or the Study in which you need help. $4 and $8 for the term. Catalogue and further information on application. R. O. COUNTS, Prin.,
je 18 2w* 815 North Seventh street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $25.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28.

ABUSING THE VOLUNTEERS.

The effort to get the volunteers in Luzon, whose terms of enlistment have expired, to re-enlist has been a failure, but there is nothing surprising in that for never were volunteer soldiers unnecessarily subjected to such fearful ordeals as these volunteers in the Philippines have been. They have borne it with a comparative degree of cheerfulness because their pride as American soldiers gave stimulus to the activity, and many of them kept on their feet when they should have been in their beds. But this is not news, it is an old story with which the American people are somewhat familiar by this time. It is not the story of dissatisfied volunteers, nor of newspaper correspondents, nor of writers who are unfriendly to this government, but of the soldiers themselves, men who are there loyally marching and loyally fighting when they can find an enemy to fight. One of these, a soldier in an Oregon regiment, has written to his father in Washington City and a press dispatch gives the substance of his letter as follows:

"The letter is dated in the field, near Ballinag, May 11, at which point Lawton's division was at that time. It contains much of interest in regard to the fighting that occurred under Lawton, but this has been anticipated by general press dispatches. What is said of the work done by the volunteers and the manner in which it was done has especial interest and explains why there is reluctance on the part of the volunteers to re-enlist under the inducement recently offered by the President for the formation of three skeleton regiments. "The brunt of the hard work since the 4th of February," says the writer, "has fallen on the volunteers, notwithstanding the fact that there are many regular regiments here, with splendid records. If the volunteers are accomplishing anything we have no complaint to make, and are willing to do all we can; but if our hard and trying work and sufferings are to amount to nothing we wish to be sent home. We have more or less skirmishing and fighting every day, resulting in the killing, wounding and capturing of many insurgents, and getting them into traps which they may easily slip out of, but it is a sacrifice also on our part, and every day one or more of our brave comrades answer the last roll call. Several times we have been told we had the bulk of Aguinaldo's army within our grasp, and that it was impossible for it to get away; but it has, and we have neither peace nor Aguinaldo yet. We have discarded our bayonets in order to lighten the load we have to carry. They were of no use to us, as we make running fire charges, and the enemy will not stand close fighting or bayonet charges. The genuine Tagal is a natural born sprinter, and will take the prize anywhere. He goes barefooted, does not weigh more than 100 pounds, wears little clothing, needs very little food to sustain him, carries very little of anything but his gun and ammunition, and if Aguinaldo can get the arms and ammunition he can keep up this kind of warfare for an indefinite period. We are miles away from the railroad and our base of supplies, and the weather is so hot and the rain becoming so incessant that we will soon be obliged to give up this movement and lose all we have gained."

There are thousands of American citizens who feel as this volunteer does, that if there were any necessity for subjecting our men to such an ordeal, and any thing substantial were accomplished by it, there would be no just cause for complaint, but when men are worked almost to death, required to march, fight and pursue a fugitive enemy who is pursuing his own wearing-out tactics, without any compensating good resulting from it, there is good cause for protest not only from the abused volunteers but from the American people, who believe that they are entitled to humane, decent treatment.

But here is another story, from another volunteer, who writes more briefly, and not only confirms what the other has said but tells more, with some horrid features which the first did not draw. This one comes from a volunteer who went form Marinette, Wis. It is thus reported by wire:

H. D. McCoshan, for years a resident of this city, and now serving as Sergeant in Company H, First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, in the Philippines, in a letter dated at Manila, May 12, and addressed to Joseph Laurrman, a local merchant, says:

"Two days after San Fernando was taken our regiment had but 100 men on the line, the remainder being dead, sick, or wounded. Gen. MacArthur complained of the number of men sick, other regiments being in the same shape as ours, and Maj. Potter was sent into Manila to rush men to the front. Acting on instructions, he sent out 108 men. Of these, thirty of them were unable to reach the depot, a mile distant, many of them falling on the way, some twenty-eight or thirty ultimately arriving at San Fernando in worse conkition that when sent to Manila, the others being ordered back by surgeons along the line of railroad, who saw at a glance that they were in a precarious condition.

"I can prove by the record of the hospital that men were ordered to the front whose temperature was 103 degrees, and men from other regiments fared no better."

Is it a wonder that men who could get out of it would become tired of service when they are treated with such cruelty? If there were not an ocean between them and their homes it would not be surprising if many would have overcome their sense of loyalty and deserted rather than be subjected to such a living hell as that when there was no half way decent excuse for putting them to such an ordeal. It is conceded now that for all substantial results the fighting, and marching, and suffering to which our soldiers have been subjected have been for nothing; they have demonstrated one thing, only one, and that was that Filipino soldiers cannot fight American soldiers, even when they pick their own ground and deem it impregnable. The moral effect of this may be something, but this was demonstrated in the first encounters when the Filipinos, after a show of resistance, broke and fled. After that there was no use, no sense, in taxing our men as they have been taxed in a wild goose chase after an enemy who would not stand for a set fight, and were too wily to be caught in the traps that were set for them.

And yet Gen. Otis says with his army kept to 30,000 he will have men enough to suppress the "insurrection" and bring Aguinaldo to terms or drive him into hiding or off the island, and this, we are told, is why the President hesitates to call for voluteers to reinforce the army in Luzon. He doesn't like to show a lack of confidence in Gen. Otis and therefore lets this wretched business drag on, our men be subjected to the horrid ordeal that they go through day after, die a few at a time from bullets in skirmishes and raids, and many from exhaustion and disease, when there ought to be men enough on the ground to give an object lesson to the Filipinos and show them at once that this Government is in earnest in establishing its authority.

But the fact is politics is the first consideration in Washington. They don't want to call for more volunteers because that would be a practical confession of the blunder they have made in undertaking to conquer the Filipinos with the force they had.

A NEWTON MAN STRUCK IT.

Unless the signs of the times are wrong, the time is not far distant when the automobile will be quite as common on thoroughfares as the bicycle now is. They are in general use now in some of the European cities, particularly in France, and it doesn't take this country long to catch on to the useful. It is already here, companies organized to build and operate them, and but recently a $25,000,000 trust was organized for the same purpose.

The "automobile," as they call it in France, or the "horseless carriage," as it is called in this country, is quite a new thing, but the idea has been worked upon for some years. Fifty years ago inventors worked upon traction engines, which were to take the place of draft animals, and they have them in use now in some sections, and also upon some large farms, where the plowing is done with them. The automobile is simply the traction engine in another form, the motive power being put on or in the vehicle instead of in front of it. It is interesting in this connection to learn that a North Carolina man worked upon this line and made considerable success in demonstrating its practicability nearly twenty years ago, as stated in the following, which we clip from the Newton *Enterprise*:

"Many people of Newton have perhaps forgotten the fact that the first automobile was run on the streets of Newton. Way back about 1883 Mr. W. R. Self built a little steam engine and intended it for use in pulling buggies, wagons, etc., over the country roads. His machine would run all right for a short distance. Mr. Self had not the means to perfect his invention and put his ideas into effect. But he firmly claimed that horseless vehicles were practicable and would some time come into common use. The present automobile is a development of that idea."

A German professor asserts that the aroma of tobacco is not the result of the kind of tobacco but of a particular microbe. He has succeeded in propagating this microbe, and has patented the process. Now if he doesn't charge too much for his microbes all a smoker will have to do will be to buy a pocketful and doctor his own smokes.

Mrs. Ramsey, of New York, cut her husband's throat because he snored and disturbed her. This proved an effective remedy, but it isn't to be approved without qualification, or at least should not be until other methods of reform had been given a fair trial.

TO THE LIMIT OF ENDURANCE.

In another column we present letters from two soldiers in Luzon showing how the volunteers have been worked, and how much was expected of them. If they had been built of steel and were impervious to climatic or other sinister influences, more could not have been required of them. In his report by cable to the War Department, published yesterday, General Otis admits this when he says, "our troops have worked to the limit of endurance." When men who have gone through with what these troops did, have "worked to the limit of indurance," we can form some estimate of how their spirit and physical ability must have been taxed.

But the number of sick, and the eagerness with which these volunteers look to their return home, show that they have not only been worked to the limit of endurance, but very many of them worked beyond it, so much so that they have became physical wrecks, and will never be worth much to themselves or to anyone else.

But didn't the officers who planned the work these troops did and directed it, know that they were working the men "to the limit of endurance?" Didn't they know the difficulties that had to be overcome, the character of the country, the deep morass and the pathless steeps, the tropical sun and the drenching rains, all of which must be encountered in the pursuit of an illusive enemy, who always slept with one eye open? They knew all this; they knew they didn't have men enough to hold the ground they won; they know they could have men for the asking, and yet they didn't ask for them but kept on with a stubborn determination marching up the hill and down again, working the troops under them "to the limit of endurance" and yet accomplished substantially nothing. To call this simply blundering would be a straining stretch of charity.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

The cultivation of sugar beets and the manufacture of beet sugar are making rapid progress in this country, a progress which, if continued for a few years more, will furnish all the sugar needed for home consumption. According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture the production of beet sugar last year amounted to 33,960 tons. The estimates for this year by the same authority are given in the following table:

	Acres sown.	Beets tons.	Sugar tons. (2240 lbs.)
New York	3,200	32,000	3,200
Illinois	4,000	34,000	3,400
Michigan	43,000	320,000	32,000
Minnesota	4,000	36,000	3,600
Nebrasba	10,500	92,000	9,200
New Mexico	2,500	20,000	2,000
Colorado	3,800	30,000	3,000
Utah	7,800	78,000	7,800
Oregon	2,000	18,000	1,800
Washington	2,200	20,000	2,000
California	60,000	540,000	54,000
Total	144,100	1,220,000	122,000

This is nearly four times as much as was produced last year, a very remarkable increase. With the price of beets, which pays better than almost anything produced in the sections where the beets are grown, and with the steady and increasing demand for sugar there is no reason to believe that this progress will not continue, and this become a great industry in this country, which it should be. One interesting feature of this business, and one that gives it more than ordinary importance, is that it will not be confined to any particular section, but will be distributed.

Beets are cultivated now and sugar made in eleven States and the probabilities are that within a few years they will be grown in twice as many if not more, as there are few of the States where the beet can not be successfully and profitably cultivated, although some sections have soil and others conditions better adapted to it than other sections.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—When all is said and done, the American people remember that the fleet under Schley's command achieved a glorious victory at Santiago, and they do not care a picayune whether the Brooklyn turned to port or starboard at the point in controversy. Seeing that the manoeuver, whatever it was, led to complete success, they are willing to believe that it was the right one. —*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—There must be big money in the news-paper business in Arkansas. An editor out there has declined to be a candidate for congress on the ground that "there are enough fools in congress already." Setting aside this frank estimate of himself, the Arkansas editor should have not forgotten that a fool who can put himself where he can get $5,000 a year, for what he doesn't know, is not so much of a fool after all.—*Mobile Register, Dem:*

—Mr. Porter says the "embalmed beef outcry," has hurt the American meat trade in Europe, from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 this year Perhaps so. And those who suffer from this loss of trade are directly responsible for the embalmed beef outcry. Had they furnished honest meat to the army there would have been no outcry, and no loss of export business in their line. If they are losing more by the shrinkage of their foreign trade than they made out of their sales of carrion to Eagan & Co., most citizens will say "serves them right!" And so say we.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—Lena—"Fred must be in love with you." Edith—"Why do you think so?" "He asked me if I didn't think you were pretty."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. Archie Brown, a leading citizen of 71st township, died suddenly at his home Saturday of heart disease. The deceased was in his 78th year.

—Danbury *Reporter*: A press dispatch a few days ago noted the death in a tenement house in Philadelphia of Capt. Samuel Dewey, who had figured picturesquely in American history. He was 93 years old, and passed away poor and alone. Col. James Martin, of Winston, says that a man bearing the name and title of Capt. Samuel Dewey and hailing from Philadelphia spent more than two years in Stokes county about 1854. He was a mineralogist of note, and discovered the springs at Piedmont and Moore's, besides many minerals of value; also a spring in Patrick county, Virginia, said to be a specific for paralysis, but the location of the last spring has been lost. He also discovered the bed of flexible standstone on the Sauratown Mountain, near Hanging Rock, which the old mountain pilot, Richard Chamberlain, worked for many years. Captain Dewey, while in this State, sent many boxes of minerals and gems found by him in the hills of Stokes, Surry and Patrick counties to Philadelphia, and it was said he received good prices for them.

—Salisbury *Sun:* The people in the storm-visited section west of Salisbury have garnered their wheat. We are told that they made only a fourth of a crop. —— Collector Harkins says that reports from officers in this district indicate that the fruit crop in the Western section of the State will be from 30 to 40 per cent. larger than than the crop of last year. This means that there will be between 1,000 and 1,200 brandy distilleries in the district. There are 46 counties in the Fifth internal revenue district. —The story of the biggist snake of the season comes from near Jubilee, over in Davidson county. We give it as we heard it: One day recently a Mrs. Koontz, an elderly lady, was working in a field when a large snake came upon her and was winding itself about her before she succeeded in killing it with a hoe. The snake was measured and was found to be eleven feet six inches long and about fifteen inches around the body. A number of people saw it and all pronounced it the largest snake they had ever seen. The snake's track was noticeable for some distance toward the river. It is thought that the reptile had escaped from a menagerie. It had no teeth.

—Newbern *Journal*: Ten weeks ago Preston Oglesby, the eleven year old son of Mr. Levi A. Oglesby, of Wildwood, a small station on the A. & N. C. railroad in Carteret county, was bitten by a mad dog, and last Saturday he died of hydrophobia, the result of the dog's bite. The story of the dog's wild rush through the village is horrible in its train of terror results, and that one animal can cause much destruction only proves the danger which is possible to come from dogs. The story of this mad dog's running and biting is as follows: Some ten weeks ago the dog came rushing through Wildwood, and biting a horse, hog and ox. These animals died within three weeks. The horse was bitten through the nose, and while feeding, afterwards, the matter from the horse's nose got into the feed in the trough which some chickens ate. The chickens were seized with spasms and nearly died. A chicken, belonging to a colored family was killed by the dog, and the family ignorantly thought to save the chicken by cooking it and the whole family died from eating it. Young Oglesby, who died Saturday was bitten on the face but the wound had healed and the boy was though to be all right. But Friday last the boy became sick, and death came next day as related above.

TWINKLINGS.

—"Henry, why do you smoke continually from morning until night?" "It's the only time I get. I sleep from night till morning."—*Tit Bits.*

—One Short—She—"What do you charge for children's photographs?" Photographer—"Five dollars a dozen." She—"But I've got only eleven children."

—Broke: "Can you lend me $5?" asked Wilberforce of Gildersleeve. "Last night," was the latter's reply, "I attended a church ice cream festival with Miss Frocks."

—A Chance: Husband—"I am going to join another club to-night." Wife—"I don't suppose I shall see you at all after this." Husband—"Oh, yes! They have a ladies' day."—*Puck.*

—Mrs. Busybody—"Your husband goes out a great deal, doesn't he?" Mrs. Goowife—Oh, I don't know; he doesn't go out any oftener than he comes in."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—Uncle inquired of little Bobby if he had been a good little boy. Bobby—"No, I haven't." Uncle—"Why, I hope you haven't been very bad." Bobby—"Oh, no; just comfortable."—*Tit-Bits.*

—Doogan—"Casey fill in yesterday an' wuz near drownded—ut wuz up to his ankles." Regan—"Up to his ankles and near drownded!" Doogan—"Faith, he wint in head furst."—*Brooklyn Life.*

—"Do you think" said he, "that one can live in New York and remain absolutely ignorant of the ways of this wicked world?" "No," was the answer, "not unless he happened to be chief of police."—*Washington Star.*

—A Rational Argument: "You once said you would die for me, Jonas, and now you refuse to cut the grass." "That's perfectly logical, Minerva. If I died for you I'd be done with it, but if I mow the grass once you'll make me do it every two weeks."—*Chicago Record.*

APPOINTMENTS.

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 29, Thursday, E. P., Statesville.
June 30, Friday, Swan Quarter.
July 2, Sunday, fifth after Trinity, M. P., S. George's, Hyde county.
July 3, Monday, E. P., Fairfield.
July 6, Thursday, E. P., Belhaven.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, M. P., S. Luke's, Washington county.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, E. P., Advent, Roper.
July 12, Wednesday, M. P., S. Andrew's, Columbia.
July 14, Friday, consecration of church, Creswell.
July 16, Sunday, 7th after Trinity, M. P., S. Ionds, Scuppernong.

For over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

MONTANA'S PUZZLING AND CONTRADICTORY WELL.

In the Summer Its Water Freezes and In the Winter the Ice Melts and the Water Becomes Warm—A Mysterious Current of Air.

Seven miles to the north and a little to the east of the Cheyenne agency in Custer county, Mon., is a well filled with ice that excites much curiosity among the ranchers and cattlemen of that section. Every cowboy who visits the well has much to tell and invariably advances his own explanation.

Many ingenious theories are given which tend to indicate that mankind of all degrees of scientific knowledge put forth an effort to find the origin of things. However, they all agree that the ice forms in the well during the summer and that it actually thaws during the winter. This apparent contradiction of the natural laws that govern the outside world has carried the fame of this well for miles around and people have traveled great distances to witness the formation of icicles during the hot weather of July.

This well is within a few hundred feet of the summit of Little Wolf mountains, on the north slope, at the very beginning of Greenleaf creek, which empties into Rosebud eight miles from where the Rosebud joins the Yellowstone river. This portion of the mountain is covered with a growth of tall pines.

Fourteen years ago three men prospecting for silver, mistaking certain colors in the rocks, began sinking a shaft. At 15 feet it was disagreeably cold, at 20 feet the cold had increased so rapidly that they were thoroughly frightened. They could feel currents of cold air rushing up from the crevices in the rock. They imagined they were digging into some mysterious underground cavern. They had heard just enough of wonderful adventures of digging into caves and underground lakes, and being alone in this wilderness, where the very stillness permitted the ears to hear and the mind to imagine all manner of grewsome powers hid beneath the rock, so thoroughly filled them with fear of impending danger that they abandoned the work which has since gained such renown.

The summits of Little Wolf mountains are covered with scoria, which has all the appearance and texture of a good grade of tiling. It is usually red, but varies in color through all the shades down to black. These varying colors give the beautiful tints to the thousands of buttes throughout the bad lands. In comparatively recent geological times vast beds of ignite coal were formed over the eastern half of Montana, extending into western Dakota. The burning of these beds of coal was the beginning of the bad land formation. The fine deposits of clay above the coal were burned as brick are burned in a kiln and formed the scoria. Where the heat was greater and rock and sand were present it melted and mixed with the coal and coal ash, forming large cinderlike rocks, which are sometimes mistaken for lava. As the coal burned out from beneath the clay, now baked into scoria and melted into cinders, it broke into small divisions and fell promiscuously down into the pits thus formed. Volcanic ash is found scattered over the Little Wolf mountains and the eastern portion of Montana. It must have drifted with the wind from powerful eruptions in the Rocky mountains, as there are no indications of any volcanic action in the vicinity of the ice well. The Little Wolf mountains are merely a rough range of buttes apparently of the same origin as all the bad land buttes. Their summits, towering above all the other buttes, have given them the name of mountains, but they are only of slightly over 4,000 feet altitude. If ice were to be put into the well during the winter, it would keep throughout the summer nearly as well as if stored away in ordinary icehouses. By chance nature has formed almost the identical conditions that man has made use of to preserve ice throughout the hot weather. The shaft is the cavity in which to store the ice. The volcanic ash, filling into the open space between the loosely piled rock, serves the purpose of sawdust in keeping out the warm drafts of air. The altitude and the north slope are favorable to the preservation of the ice. Tall, dense forest prevents the heating of the surface rock by the direct rays of the sun. The rocks are too porous for the water to soak up, so to speak, from beneath. The facts are that in many places near the tops of the buttes, on the sides where the rocks have fallen loosely together, they are perfectly dry for many feet below the surface, being moistened by the winter snow and rain as it may fall and run down from above.

During the winter the well is nearly filled with snow. Enough water from the early spring rains finds its way through between the rocks to mix with the snow and freeze into one solid mass of ice. The ice in the well is formed by the cold of the winter season, but does not begin to form sometimes till the winter is half gone.

In turn, it is melted by the heat of the summer, but does not begin to melt until the summer is half over. In the early part of the summer it is still freezing in the well, and during the first half of the winter it is still melting. The well acts as a refrigerator. It receives the heat slowly and then gives it off just as slowly. If the earth received and gave off heat readily, the hottest weather would be in June and the coldest in December—in fact, the seasons follow nearly a month behind the sun.

It is a fact that if on a hot day you walk rapidly into the cave to where the ice is it feels as though a strong current of cold air were blowing against your face. The sensation is so decidedly real that it requires careful demonstration to prove to the contrary, and even then it almost seems as though the demonstration has been a mistake. It can be easily tested by using smoke, or better still, a rather heavy colored glass. Again, if one should stand without the entrance to the cave on a very warm day near enough to feel any draft that may be stirring, none can be felt coming from the cave. If one should stand directly above the ice well on a hot, still day, even putting the face down to the very opening into the well, no upward draft of cool air can be felt, but go down into the well and one would state positively that there was an upward draft of extremely cold air.—Boston Advertiser.

Effect of Water on Teeth.

Herr Rese has collected statistics in Bavaria and Herr Foerberg in Sweden which tend to prove that the water we drink has an important influence on the teeth. Caries, or decay in teeth, is less common where the water is "hard" owing to the presence of chalk and magnesium salts. The harder the water the better the teeth. Probably the presence of lime in the water benefits the bones in general.

Jealous.

"Dorothy, you were flirting with the photographer when you had this picture taken."

"No, indeed, I wasn't."

"Well, nothing I ever say to you makes you wear such an amiable expression."—Chicago Record.

In 14 states and territories of the United States marriage between first cousins is forbidden by law.

Honey will turn to wax if left untouched for some time.

Cuba is said to occupy the third place in education among the Latin-American countries, for in each 100 inhabitants 8 can read in Uruguay, 6 in Argentina, 5 in Cuba, 4.7 in Mexico, 4.5 in Venezuela, 4.1 in Chile, 2.1 in Brazil and still fewer in the others.

There are 3,487 different varieties of fire escapes and ladders to be used in cases of emergency.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Bladen Circuit, French's Creek, June 30.
Carver's Creek, Hebron, July 1-2.
Brunswick, Smallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.
Wilmington, Grace, July 22-24.
Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.
Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 5-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 26.

H. P. BUMPAS, Presiding Elder.

A MILE A MINUTE.

What This Means to the Locomotive That Is Making It.

At 60 miles an hour the resistance of a train is four times as great as it is at 30 miles—that is, the fuel must be four times as great in the one case as it is in the other.

But at 60 miles an hour this fuel must be exerted for a given distance in half the time that it is at 30 miles, so that the amount of power exerted and steam generated in a given period of time must be eight times as great at the faster speed. This means that the capacity of the boiler, cylinders and the other parts must be greater, with a corresponding addition to the weight of the machine.

Obviously, therefore, if the weight per wheel, on acount of the limit of weight that the rails will carry, is limited, we soon reach a point where the driving wheels and other parts cannot be further enlarged, and then we reach the maximum of speed. The nice adjustment necessary in the various parts of these immense engines may be indicated by some figures as to the work performed by these parts when the locomotive is worked at high speed.

Take a passenger engine on any of the big lines. At 60 miles an hour a driving wheel 5½ feet in diameter revolves five times every second. Now, the reciprocating parts of each cylinder, including one piston, piston rod, crosshead and connecting rod, weighing about 550 pounds, must move back and forth a distance equal to the stroke, usually two feet, every time the wheel revolves, or in the fifth of a second.

This weight starts from a state of rest at the end of each stroke of the piston and must acquire a velocity of 32 feet per second in one-twentieth of a second, and must be brought to a state of rest in the same period of time.

A piston 18 inches in diameter has an area of 254½ square inches. Steam of 150 pounds pressure per square inch would therefore exert a force on the piston equal to 38,175 pounds. This force is applied alternately on each side of the piston ten times in a second.—Pearson's Weekly.

"If any one present knows of any just cause or impediment, why these two persons should not be joined together in holy matrimony, let him now speak."

That is the challenge of the old marriage service. It is the challenge of church and state, and rarely is answered. But if that challenge were offered to Science how often would she forbid the banns, in the interest of woman's health and happiness.

Thousands of happy maidens who have looked to marriage as the consummation of their earthly happiness, have found it a blight to the body, a martyrdom to the mind. The irregular and painful periods of maidenhood were looked upon as a part of the common lot of woman, and so, neglected. Wifehood brought with it debilitating drains, and the trial of motherhood left an inflamed and ulcerated condition of the womanly organs. Then followed the slow decay of body and mind; the one tormented with pain; the other irritable, or despondent.

Science which cannot forbid the banns of marriage, can undo these sad consequences. It is the hand of science which offers afflicted women that marvelous medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It positively cures irregularities, female weakness and disagreeable drains on the system. It allays inflammation and heals ulceration. It makes the trial of motherhood easy and brief. It brings back lost health and beauty. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, whisky or other stimulant. Nothing is "just as good" for women as the "Prescription." Accept no substitute.

Women single or married will find invaluable advice in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Sent free on receipt of stamps to defray cost of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper edition. For cloth edition 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6¼
Standard		7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 25	1 35
New New York, each		1 40
New City, each		1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½	15
Northern	20	23
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	51	55
Virginia Meal	51	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		90
CANDLES—℔ ℔		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔		
Northern Factory	10½	11¼
Dairy Cream		11
State		10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔		
Laguyra	12	16
Rio	7½	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔ s		70
EGGS—℔ dozen		10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
Extra	4 25	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade		3 50
Choice		3 75
Straight	4 00	4 25
First Patent	4 50	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	8½	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White		55
Car-load, in bgs—White		52
Oats, from store	40	45
Oats, Rust Proof		45
Cow Peas	65	80
Black Eye Peas	1 00	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted		6½
Dry Flint		10
Dry Salt		9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	70	90
Rice Straw	40	55
Eastern	80	85
Western	80	85
North River	80	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		2½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5	7
North Carolina	6	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M R—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00
Common mill	5 00	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	12 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		25
Barbadoes, in barrels		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	9 50	10 00
Rump		9 50
Prime		9 00
ROPE, ℔	10	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		1 10
Liverpool	75	80
American	70	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks		67½
SHINGLES, 18 inch, per M	5 00	5 50
Common	1 60	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	5¾
Standard A	5	5¼
White Extra C	5	5¼
Extra C, Golden		5
C, Yellow		4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Palmo		7 00
Mill, Fair		5 50
Common Mill	4 50	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	4 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6 2 in heart	7 50	8 50
Sap	5 00	6 00
5 2 in Heart	4 50	5 00
Sap	4 00	5 00
6 2 in Heart	5 00	6 00
Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 10	2 00
North Carolina	1 05	00
WOOL, Per ℔—Unwashed	19	18

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for demand and 485½@485¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 489. Commercial bills 485¼. Silver certificates 60½@62. Bar silver 60¼. Mexican dollars 48½. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 2's, registered, 100¾; U. S. 3's, registered, 108½; do. coupon, 108¾; U.S. new 4's, registered, 129½; do. coupon, 129¼; U. S. old 4's, registered, 112¼; do. coupon, 113¾; U. S. 5's, registered, 112½; do. coupon, 112¾; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 111¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 67; Chesapeake & Ohio 25¾; Manhattan L., 116¼; N. Y. Central 140; Reading 20¼; do. 1st preferred 60¾; St. Paul 129½; do. preferred 173; Southern Railway 11; do. preferred 50¾; American Tobacco 91; do. preferred 139; People's Gas 119¼; Sugar 153½; do. preferred 117½; T. C. & Iron 64½; U. S. Leather 5¼; do. preferred 69¼; Western Union 89¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine steady at 38½@39c.

CHARLESTON, June 27.—Spirits turpentine steady at 35½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, June 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36½; sales 670 barrels; receipts 3,154 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 386 barrels; receipts 5,521 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—While private crop accounts had a bearish average the cotton cables were better than looked for, and covering became a feature, supplemented by some good buying for European and Wall street account, with a preference on the part of foreigns for new crop positions The first call developed a steady feeling with prices one point lower to one higher. Immediately the market began to strengthen and the bears became suspicious

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Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two pleasant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; six-teen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. I welve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R. in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres, all set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rail road, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,

Burgaw, N. C.

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Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

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Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

PSYCHE.

On butterfly wings she flew away,
Psyche, Psyche,
On butterfly wings all gauzy and gay,
And turned to the springing east were they,
And though I prayed her to bide awhile
She left me a-sighing.

The sun rose up, and butterfly winged
Psyche, Psyche,
At the first pulse of the wind a-spring
Stretched wide her jeweled wing and wing
And rose with the sun toward his golden coil
And left me a-sighing.

The sun rose up, but he rose from a lair,
Psyche, Psyche,
But thy trembling wings beat the trembling air,
Rising to meet him glorious there,
Flitting across the sky like a smile.
I watched thee, a-sighing.

The sun rose up. Alas, she, too,
Psyche, Psyche,
The jewel winged. But with the dew
That night in a purple field of rue
She fell, Psyche, wingless, despoiled,
And I am still a-sighing.

—Ann S. Ethridge in Woman's Journal.

THE BOER'S REVENGE

There were four of us in camp—my two chums, Charlie and Jack Asquith, just fresh from the University of Oxford, old Dan and myself. We were on a shooting expedition, and old Dan Solomens, the fourth of our party, had undertaken to act as our guide, philosopher and friend and to show us where the best game could be bagged. After an excessively hot day we had outspanned for the night on the banks of the Umtali river in Mashonaland.

We loved to hear old Dan yarn, and what is more we knew he always spoke the truth.

"There's only one black Sam that ever I had any feeling of respect for," remarked Dan, "and he died 90 years ago. But there," he said deprecatingly, "I can't expect you gentlemen to feel the slightest possible interest in a nigger."

We soon disabused his mind on that score.

"I was trying to recollect," he resumed, "where it was I first met poor Topknot, as we used to call him on account of the thingamy he wore on his head—Matabeleland somewhere. The Matabele had raided the kraal where the poor devil had lived, and cleared off every man, woman and child they came across. Topknot only escaped to tell the story. My partner, Jan Stoffel, and I had outspanned on the road with a wagon load of goods—I was a trader in those days—and three or four boys, when suddenly a naked Kaffir came rushing into the camp half dead with fright and fell down at my feet. I managed to make out from what he said that he was flying for his life before the dreaded Matabele. He begged for my protection and promised to be my slave forever. Moreover, he said he could show me a certain stream where gold pellets, such as the white men loved, were found in great abundance. My partner, a typical Boer, picked up his ears at this, and urged me—more for what we were likely to gain by it than anything else, I fancy—to do what I could for the nigger, who was really in a terrible state. Then I remembered a half empty packing case which we had. In less time than it takes to tell the goods were emptied out and the nigger told to jump in."

"And did he?" queried Charlie, with lazy curiosity.

"Didn't he!" exclaimed Dan, with emphasis. "How he managed to stow himself away so comfortably fairly puzzled me, but he did. We plied goods of all kinds over him, and had scarcely finished doing so when one of my boys came running up to say that the Matabele were coming. I seized my gun and pretended to be busily engaged in cleaning it. Jan Stoffel did the same. There were half a dozen young Matabele altogether. As I could see by the light of the moon they were in full war rig and looked mischievous, and it would go hard with poor Topknot, I thought, if he fell into their clutches. They said they were in search of a runaway dog of a Mashona and had traced his spoor to our camp. Had I seen him? one brave asked with a swagger. I said the runaway had been there, but had passed down the road and had crossed the river. At last our bloodthirsty visitors took themselves off—and we weren't sorry to see the last of the pack."

"What became of what's his name?" asked Jack.

"Meaning Topknot?" asked Dan. "Well for two whole days he lay hid in that packing case, and we had some difficulty in getting him to come out.

"After that," proceeded Dan, leisurely puffing at his pipe, "Topknot settled down, and the farther we got away from Matabeleland the livelier he became. His devotion to myself was really extraordinary—in fact, Jan Stoffel grew quite jealous of it."

Dan paused a moment, and I inquired whether Topknot had shown him the river where the gold came from.

"Well," answered Dan, with a smile, "he pointed out the river sure enough, but we never got so much as a grain of gold from its bed. A year or two after this there was something like a famine in the land, and trade with the niggers was almost at a standstill. Jan Stoffel, never at the best of times a sweet tempered man, became brutish and unbearable in consequence. There was a decided coolness between us. One day I returned from shooting to find that Stoffel had tied Topknot to the wagon and was thrashing him unmercifully with a sjambok. Topknot looked at me appealingly. 'What's he done, Jan?' I asked quietly. 'Nothing,' snarled Jan. 'Then why thrash him?' I asked. 'Because it pleases me to do so,' he returned. 'Well, Jan, I think the poor devil's had enough considering he's done nothing to deserve such punishment. Suppose you drop that sjambok.' 'I'll see you hanged first,' said he, 'and if you interfere with me I'll thrash you!' As he said this he raised the whip, red with nigger's blood, and made as if he would strike me. I seized the fellow by the waist and lifting him bodily up sent him crashing among the pots and pans inside the wagon. When he pulled himself together, he was simply livid with rage, and he swore (as only a Boer can swear) that he would be even with me some day or other." I said nothing, but cut the thongs that bound Topknot to the wheel.

"For three months after that my Boer partner never spoke to me unless through sheer necessity. For my part, I instinctively avoided him.

"Well, matters came to a head at last. At the end of that year our partnership was to be dissolved under the terms of our agreement, and we would then go our several ways. The end was but a week off, and one day—I remember it was Christmas eve—I found myself quite alone in camp. Stoffel and the boys were out seeking our Christmas dinner. I looked at the sky and saw the black clouds gathering for a storm. Then I lighted my pipe and planted my back against a wagon wheel to have a good think. I suppose I must have fallen asleep. At any rate I had a most peculiar dream, a dream which haunts me to this day.

"I dreamed that I was Jonah, the chap who's mentioned in the Bible, you know! I thought I stood on the deck of a ship, with the spray of an angry sea beating upon me. I thought the sailors all looked threateningly upon me, and the remarkable fact about this dream was that the face of every man Jack on board was the face of my partner Stoffel! Then I imagined that I heard the sailors cry: 'We will endure it no longer! Cast the evildoer into the sea!' And with a loud cry they lifted me on high and cast me with all their might into the raging sea. I felt the cold waves about me, and as I rose to the surface a great sea monster floated toward me. Then as it gripped me by the waist I shrieked aloud in my agony—and awoke! I found myself saturated with rain, and Stoffel, my partner, standing over me with a devilish leer upon his face.

"I tried to rise, but found I could not move. A leathern rein had been passed twice round my body, and I was securely lashed to the wagon wheel. For a moment I could not gasp the situation. Then I remembered how Stoffel had sworn to be revenged upon me. The heavens were lurid, and the rain was descending in torrents. I tried to move in vain. Then I said, 'Stoffel, what is the meaning of this?' 'It means,' he replied, with a peculiar huskiness in his voice, 'that your time has come. I swore to be revenged upon you, and I will keep my word. Your boys are drowned in the slit yonder, and if you shout your loudest you will never be heard save by me. You shall see what good marksmen we Boers are.' With that he went to the wagon and took a loaded rifle—mine—that always hung there. I was too astonished to speak. I found myself wondering what he would do next. 'I give you two minutes,' he said, 'to make your peace above. Even Englishmen, I suppose, have hopes of an ever after.'

"I tried to speak, but could not," continued old Dan, "and those two minutes seemed like an eternity. The lightning flashed in the far distance and the rain fell in sheets. I felt, indeed, that my last hour had come. 'Now,' said Stoffel at length, 'you'll see how straight a Boer can shoot at 50 paces.' So saying, he turned his back upon me and strode away from me full 50 paces. Then he turned round, and raising his rifle seemed to me to point it deliberately at my heart. There was a loud crash, and I felt a sharp pain in my left shoulder. Stoffel stepped back, and once again pointed his weapon at me. As he did so, however, the sharp report of a rifle rang out, and I beheld Stoffel throw up his arms and fall with a sickening thud face forward to the earth. The next moment my Mashona 'boy,' Topknot, had cut the rein which bound me to the wheel and set me free. Gentlemen," added the old hunter, "I blessed the day when first I taught that nigger the way to handle a rifle."

"So I should think, Dan," said Charlie approvingly. "And Stoffel—what of him? Was he dead?"

"As dead as a doornail, sir. The bullet had penetrated his brain."

"And what became of Topknot?" asked Jack.

"Poor chap!" said old Dan, with a tremor in his voice. "He was drowned a few months afterward as we were fording the Shangani."—Golden Penny.

The Dog Redeemed Himself.

"I'm a believer in dogs," declared the judge. "There may be something of sentiment in this, and yet I'm sure that there is more of experience. Just after I was admitted to practice a friend presented me with a smooth coated, liver colored pointer. I accepted the gift on account of the giver. I was not a dog fancier, but I thought so much of my friend that I would have accepted the bolsterous pup had he been twice the animated cyclone that he was.

"The coming of that dog into my life meant more than a whole room full of lawyers could have foreseen. He shook the life out of Blackstone, chewed the cover off Chitty, scattered Greenleaf on Evidence to the four winds, wrecked a Russia leather lounge and made ribbons out of a velvet carpet that was the pride of my early professional career. And yet I liked the fellow.

"In this affection on my part there must have been something of prophecy, for, to take the daily record, everything was against the pup, and it must have been faith that kept alive my regard. One day he came bounding into the office with a pair of kid gloves. They were made for a pair of little hands. They carried the dainty odor of violets and told me much about the fair woman whom I had never seen and the irresponsible pup had robbed. With the wrecked pair of gloves I hunted her up. I pleaded for the pup as I had never yet pleaded for a client. She really seemed pleased that the dog had played the part of a robber, and by a very natural process of logic I reached the conclusion that nothing better could have happened to me. It was our introduction, and she is my wife. If you have a dog, you have a friend."—Detroit Free Press.

What She Wanted to Say.

It is related that the little daughter of a governor amazed and amused her hostess and shocked and scandalized her mother during a call at a Pacific avenue residence. The juvenile visitor had received a slice of delicious cake, which she ate with much relish.

"What do you say to the lady?" asked her mamma, who is proud of her darling's graceful manners.

There was no reply from the darling.

"You want to say something to the lady. Now, what is it?" continued the mother coaxingly.

Looking up shyly and slyly into the smiling face of her hostess, the terrible infant asked, with admirable directness, "Have you any more cake?"—San Francisco News Letter.

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(B. B. B.)

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Cures Made by Blood Balm.

Allan Grant of Sparta, Ga., cured of painful sore on lip called epithelial cancer; Julia E. Johnson, Stafford P. O., S. C., cured of a terrible itching eczema of 13 years' standing; W. A. Bryant, Moody, Tex., cured of salt rheum on hand. B. W. Beasley of Americus, Ga., suffered with sores all over his body eating into holes. Blood Balm cured him; sound and well. L. H. Sewell of Atlanta, Ga., cured by four bottles of a terrible eating ulcer on leg. S. W. Pope of Jackson, Ga., had violent skin disease, entire body almost a scab, yet permanently cured by B. B. B. J. J. Head of Athens, Ga., had eczema on hands, arms and legs, suffered five years, tried doctors and patent medicines. Blood Balm cured him, only a few scars remaining where the sores had healed. Mrs. W. J. Steed of Augusta, Ga., had recurring boils, was cured by only five bottles three years ago Perfectly well since. Mrs. M. L. Adams of Freedonia, Ala., had deadly cancer, was given up to die by nine doctors, yet was cured by Botanic Blood Balm. W. F. McDaniel of Atlanta, cured of rheumatism, but what more need we say? We could fill this paper with wonderful cures, and remember, all these troubles are caused by Bad Blood in the system, and Blood Balm cures because it forces all the poison outward, hence there cannot be a return of the symptoms.

Don't trifle with blood troubles, and remember, even if sarsaparilla, tonics, doctors and salves have failed in your case, that B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—is different from anything else, and cures, to stay cured, by expelling the poisonous matter from the blood. This is the only remedy that cures in this way.

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:38 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M. Laurinburg 6:32 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:00 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M. Wadesboro 6:31 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 35—Leaves Hamlet 3:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 4:46 A. M., Maxton 5:06 A. M., Pembroke 5:21 A. M., Lumberton 5:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 405—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 5:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 43 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	8 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 26 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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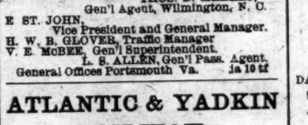

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect June 12, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.52 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.33 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.52 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Wacca maw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6.00 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †2.00 P. M., Philadelphia 10.05 A. M., Baltimore 8.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.29 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 5.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.13 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.55 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.30 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M. arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.23 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M. Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.16 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 5.58 P. M., Nashville 11.29 A. M., 6.35 P. M. arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.25 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 12.08 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.50 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 6.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 6.24 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 5.30 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Antioch 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.55 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 1.06 A. M. Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

Mrs. McKinley Sick—Situation in the Philippines Considered—More Troops Required by Gen. Otis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The President and Mrs. McKinley, with the other members of the Presidential party, arrived here at 10.30 A. M. to day and were immediately driven to the White House. Mrs. McKinley, whose illness cut short the President's stay at Adams, stood the journey very well and was slightly better on arrival. She contracted a cold while in New England and the change of the weather seemed to affect her so that it was deemed wise for her return at once to the White House. Her condition is not considered either serious or alarming and she is expected to recuperate rapidly Dr. Rixy said upon leaving the White House, half an hour after the arrival of the Presidential party, that Mrs. McKinley need occasion no alarm. "I expect her to recover rapidly," said he.

Many people called during the day to inquire concerning Mrs. McKinley's health. The President remained at his wife's bedside for a time, and then went to his office, where he found that many matters requiring his attention had accumulated during his absence. On this account he denied himself to the general public. He saw Secretary Long, however, during the morning about some departmental matters.

More Troops Needed.

The President, upon his return to Washington, was promptly acquainted with the situation in the Philippines as exhibited in General Otis' statement cabled yesterday. He was in conference for a time with Secretary Alger respecting the best method of carrying out General Otis' desire to maintain, at leas throughout the rainy season, an effective fighting force of not less than 30,000 men in the islands. In the General's last estimate, which was received yesterday, it was noticed that he asked for an effective force of 30,000 men. The last estimate will oblige the War Department to secure more troops. General Otis' sick report and his casualty list make it evident that provision must be made at once to supply the shortage of about 15 per cent. in his force. The officials are taking into consideration the assurance of the medical authorities that no diminution in this disability rate can be expected during the wet season, but that the conditions may grow even worse as the season advances. Many of these men will have to be invalided home to the United States, as it will be demonstrated, particularly in the typhoid cases, that convalescence is rare unless the patient leaves the Philippines. Thus the department will be under the necessity of keeping up

A Steady Flow of Recruits

from the United States if General Otis' desire is to be complied with. The recruiting officers' reports indicate an ability on their part to supply 1,000 men a week—more than sufficient, it is believed, to meet General Otis' needs in the future; while as for the present, the department has assembled 5,000 recruits at San Francisco ready for transportation as soon as the ships can be found. It is not known at the War Department how General Otis has succeeded in his undertaking to form three skeleton regiments from the volunteers now in the Philippines who are willing to re-enlist. An impression prevails at the War Department that a large proportion of the volunteers may be re-enlisted if some arrangement can be made whereby the men can be allowed to make a visit to their friends and relatives in the United States. The idea is to re-enlist them in the Philippines and give them a furlough to return to the United States. This furlough would be for at least four months, for more than half of that time would be required to make the round trip from Manila to the United States.

THE COTTON CROP.

Favorable Progress Made During the Past Week—Insects Causing Injury to Tobacco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau to-day says:

"Over much the greater part of the country the weather conditions of the week ending June 26th were highly favorable, particularly in the middle Atlantic States, Central Valleys, and on the Northern Pacific coast. Local storms, however, have caused damage in portions of the lake regions and Ohio valley, while drought continues in portions of New England and the South and Gulf States, and in central Tennessee.

"Except over portions of Southern Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi where cotton—more particularly the late planted—is suffering for rain, this staple has made favorable progress, although reported small in Arkansas, Alabama and Georgia. As a whole the crop is well cultivated and is growing well. In Louisiana cotton that came up after the drought is, reported dying.

"Insects are causing injury to tobacco in South Carolina, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee and the crop continues to suffer from drought in the last named States. Elsewhere the reports respecting tobacco are favorable, except in Virginia, where the stands are poor. Tobacco is being housed in South Carolina and Texas.

RIOTING IN SPAIN.

Many People Injured—Martial Law Declared in Some Provinces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SARRAGOSSA, SPAIN, June 27.—Many people were injured during the rioting yesterday. Seventeen persons received dangerous wounds. The troops were obliged to fire on the people.

Martial law has been declared at Valencia and fighting has occurred at Grenada, where the troops charged and wounded several people. Anti-budget demonstrations have also occurred at Burgos, Toledo, and Logrone.

The anti-budget riots, which began here yesterday, were continued to-day, and all the shops were closed in consequence. The troops fired on the mob, killing one person and seriously wounding two others.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. j 1

GOEBEL SECURES THE NOMINATION.

The Long Struggle Ended in the Kentucky Democratic Convention.

TWENTY-SIX BALLOTS TAKEN

Stone and Hardin, the Other Aspirants for Governor, Forced to Give Way—The State Ticket Will be Completed To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 27.—William Goebel, who with an iron grasp has ruled the Democratic State Convention since it assembled nearly a year ago, was to-night nominated for Governor on the twenty-sixth ballot, after a contest unparalleled in this State for bitterness and determination, and on the part of the winner, for skillful manipulation. The end of the long exhausting fight brought a reasonable degree of harmony to the factions which have carried through the fight relentlessly and battled for every inch of ground. Nearly everybody joined heartily in a demonstration when the candidate appeared for the first time before the convention to accept the nomination and return his thanks.

The Goebel forces held the opposition down to business closely all day, forcing balloting, defeating them when they showed signs of weakness and sought a *sine die* adjournment, compelling a vote on a proposition to drop the hindmost man on each ballot after the 25th, and came out of the final trial of strength shortly after 10 o'clock to-night with colors flying. Stone was dropped on the 25th ballot and Hardin proved unable to control enough of the Stone votes to win. The scenes during the last ballot were dramatic, though not so exciting as many in which the delegates had participated.

After the nomination the committee enjoyed a few minutes relaxation and reconciliation. Speeches were made by Congressman Wheeler, Judge Tarvin and other managers for the three candidates and the theme of all was "get together and win."

The belligerency of the delegates to all appearances passed with the night. Chairman Redwine this morning ordered the first ballot for Governor without arousing a word of protest. During the morning session six fruitless ballots were taken. After a recess until 3 o'clock two more ballots were taken with a result almost exactly like the first taken Saturday night. This made twenty-one ballots in all.

Motion to Adjourn Sine Die.

Everybody was getting thoroughly tired of the monotony, when relief, though it proved only temporary came in the shape of a resolution offered by Den L. Hardin, a brother of the candidate for Governor, provided that the convention adjourn *sine die* and that the State central committee be empowered to take any action necessary to place a ticket in the field for the campaign in 1899. The Geobel managers were on their feet instantly. This they constituted as the first cry of "enough" from the opposition and in their efforts to defeat the resolution taunted the Stone-Hardin people unmercifully. Khole, Goebel's chief representative on the floor, declared the resolution was made solely for the purpose of delay and to defeat the object for which the convention was called. He defied the opposition to fight out the contest.

The delegates were almost taken off their feet at this point by the appearance on the stage, side by side, of Capt. W. J. Stone and Gen. P. Wat. Hardin. General Stone had no ambition, he said, that would stand in the way of the success of the Democratic party, and he wanted Kentucky to head the column in the fight of 1900. Things had been done at this convention that did the Democratic party no good, and there was no prospect of breaking the dead-lock. He believed the best thing the convention could do would be to adjourn sine die and refer the matter back to the people, and he urged his followers to support the resolution to that end.

General Hardin urged his friends to support the resolution in the interest of the party. He would not want the nomination with the feeling that had been engendered by this fight, and he thought it best for the chances of the party in the State this Fall, and in the nation next year, that the wrangling be stopped and the matter be referred back to the people.

Judge Tarvin, of Covington, asked that the resolution be ruled out of order as tending to defeat the object of the convention. There were several speeches urging a continuation of the convention on behalf of the minor candidates.

Declared Out of Order.

Finally the chairman, in a short speech, declared the resolution out of order and refused to recognize an appeal. The opposition were not so combative as they were yesterday on a similar ruling, and the roll-call proceeded without much disorder on another ballot for a candidate for governor. It was the twenty-second and the effect of the adjournment resolution in disintegrating the Stone-Hardin forces was shown. Stone lost about thirty votes. The ballot resulted: Stone, 369; Hardin, 355; Goebel, 363.

At this point E. A. Gullion offered a resolution providing that after the twenty-fifth ballot the hindmost candidate be dropped and not voted for thereafter. The Stone and Hardin leaders made another stand, but they could not control their forces. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 572 to 520.

The Last Ballot.

Under the resolution adopted by the convention, Captain Stone having received the smallest number of votes, was dropped. Everybody was on the qui vive and the Goebel and Hardin forces nerved themselves for the final struggle. The roll call began in silence, but as it progressed the partisans of the two candidates vied with each other in cheering. The ballot was concluded with difficulty and announced as follows:

Goebel 560; Hardin 531.

This provoked as much noise as any event of the convention and for the first time nearly all of the delegates joined in it. Mr. Goebel was introduced and made a short speech of thanks.

Ex-Senator Joe Blackburn concluded the speech making with a few words of exhortation. He praised the nominee warmly and expressed confidence in the success of the party in November. He paid his respects to "the few scattered remnants of the Indianapolis convention" and urged his hearers to "fall in line for Bryan and silver in 1900."

The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning when the ticket will be completed.

It is persistently rumored, says a dispatch from Johannesburg to the London *Standard*, that Great Britain has acquired possession of Inyack island, in the mouth of Delagoa bay.

EJECTED FROM GUATEMALA.

Two American Citizens Thrown Into Prison After Being Warned to Leave the Country—Another Outrage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 27.—B. B. Pears, brother of Frank Pears, who was killed by a sentry in San Pedro, Spanish Honduras, on January 31st, and whose killing was made the subject of official inquiry by the United States, reached New Orleans last night. Mr. Pears alleges the United States Minister has done nothing in the matter. Pears will again press the case at Washington. Pears was refused permission by the Honduran authorities to disinter the body of his brother.

John B. Richards and W. H. Hardis, American citizens, have also reached this city, having been ejected from Guatemala by the government of that country. The men claim they discovered a gold mine in the province of Zacapa where they washed out $17 worth of gold in an hour. They went to Zacapa to have their claim recorded and were immediately warned by the authorities that they must leave the country. Instead they went back to their claim. On June 18 they alleged troops were after them. Richards was arrested, he says, and taken to Zacapa where he was thrown into a filthy prison. He notified Minister Hunter, but two days later he alleges, he was taken to the train at the end of a rope and carried to Port Barrios. At Port Barrios, Richards says, he was imprisoned two days without food. Then he was put aboard of a steamer and his fare paid to this country. He found Hardis on the same ship.

TEXAS STREET DUEL.

Between James Johnson and Wm. Boyd. One Killed, the Other Badly Wounded. Two Bystanders Shot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GALVESTON, June 27.—This evening a duel occurred at the corner of Tremont and Market streets, when the streets were crowded. James Johnson and Wm. Boyd came out of a saloon at separate doors. Then the shooting began. Police Officer Rowe ran between the men and made a desperate attempt to stop them. Fifteen shots were fired. When the smoke cleared away it was found that four men had been shot. Johnson died on the way to the hospital. Boyd was shot in the left leg and right arm, the bones in each being broken. George Lovlick, aged 58, a blacksmith, and W. H. Gordman, who were on their way home from the government fortifications, where they are employed, were hit by stray bullets. Lovlick is shot through the right kidney and is dying. Gordman is shot over the right lung, though not fatally.

FRENCH CRUISER SFAX.

Delay in Arrival at Brest of the Vessel With Capt. Alfred Dreyfus.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BREST, FRANCE, June 27.—The delay in the arrival here of the French cruiser Sfax, which left the waters of French Guiana June 10th, with Captain Alfred Dreyfus on board, increases the interest in the landing of the famous prisoner. All sorts of reports and suppositions are current. For the moment attention is concentrated on the putting to sea this afternoon of a lighthouse relief steamer. Such vessels usually start in the morning and return in the evening, consequently the departure of the steamer this afternoon has given rise to the conjecture that she has gone to meet the Sfax and that Dreyfus will be transferred on board of her.

KEY WEST'S POSTMASTER.

Arrested On Charges Preferred by a Postoffice Inspector.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., June 27.—As a result of examination of the postoffice affairs here to-day Louis Otto, the postmaster, was arrested on the charge preferred by Postoffice Inspector J. R. Rosson, and taken before United States Commissioner Craine, who placed Otto under $2,000 bond to appear before him to-morrow for a hearing. Otto is charged with appropriating to his own use portions of salaries of various clerks employed in the postoffice. John M. Warden, who until recently was Otto's assistant, will probably be appointed postmaster pro tem.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

U. S. Cruiser Chicago to Afford Protection to American Interests.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Chicago sailed yesterday from Tamatavee, Madagascar, for Delagoa. The ship was on her way around the Cape of Good Hope to Brazil, but owing to the unsettled condition of affairs in the Transvaal she will be retained in that vicinity as long as may be necessary to afford protection to the American interests in that quarter. These interests are considerable, both in number of Americans resident in the Transvaal, engaged in mining operations, and in the volume of American capital employed in the mining industry.

KID M'COY'S REPLY.

Says He Will Fight Tom Ryan July 24th at Denver, Colorado.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COL., June 27.—Kid McKoy to-day sent the following reply to a telegram from the Syracuse, New York *Herald*, asking him whether he would fight Tom Ryan before the Colorado Athletic Club:

"Will meet Ryan July 24th, 158 pounds, at ring side of Colorado Athletic Association; ten or twenty rounds; winner take all. Have deposited $1,000 with the Colorado club to support this. Ryan must do the same, as he shall not get any free advertising without paying for it.

(Signed) "KID M'KOY."

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

A Negro Charged With Killing a White Woman in Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 27.—William Epps, better known as William Turner, alias "Face," colored, charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Ann Lawter, on January 30th, of this year, was to-night convicted of murder in the first degree. Epps and Sam Dodson, another colored man, were arrested shortly after the murder in Richmond, Va. Dodson will also be tried for the murder.

RACE TROUBLE IN ALABAMA.

Fight Between White and Negro Miners Near Cardiff, in Jefferson County.

THREE NEGRO MEN KILLED.

Result of An Outrage On a White Woman by a Negro—Armed Negroes Assembled to Prevent the Capture of the Ravisher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 27.—Three negroes are dead and one is not expected to live until morning, as a result of a riot between the white and negro miners at the ore mines near Cardiff in Jefferson county.

The two races came to a clash in the late afternoon in Glasgow hollow, where the negroes had congregated, armed with Winchester rifles. A white man passing along the road was held up and besides being abused was roughly handled. This news soon spread and an armed body of white miners moved toward the hollow. It is supposed that they went around by a circuitous route in the mountains and came upon the negroes unexpectedly. Ed Ellis, the ringleader, armed with a rifle and Colt's revolver, fell at the first volley. A rifle bullet did the work. There was another volley and four of the other negroes fell. Jim Dill and Adam Samuels died in a few minutes. George Thomas was shot through the abdomen with a Winchester bullet. He is not expected to recover. Rudolph Williams will live.

The trouble started yesterday, when it was thought that John Sheperd, who on last Wednesday afternoon assaulted Mrs. Monroe Jones near Corona, was in that community. The negroes armed themselves to prevent his capture. Both sides were aroused and only the timely arrival of a sheriff's posse prevented an outbreak.

This morning the negro miners held a mass meeting and refused to go to work. They all belong to a secret organization known as the "Knights of Africa" or the "Mysterious Ten." They keep rifles and ammunition on hand at all times. It was in the afternoon that they gathered in Glasgoo hollow, although with what intention is not now known.

Influential citizens say that the ringleaders are now out of the way and they hope to manage the other negroes. Ed Ellis, the head of the band and holding the chief office in the secret organization, made a speech to the negroes just before his death, telling them not to believe what the white officers had told them and swearing that he for one would get even with Sheriff O'Brien, who yesterday, at the point of a shot-gun, ordered him to disperse his gang.

Shortly after the riot Sheriff O'Brien left here with a hundred armed men. He now has the situation in hand for the time being, although late reports say the situation is extremely critical, and that the negroes are talking of avenging the death of their leaders.

Threatening Demonstration by Negroes.

Sheriff O'Brien, who is now at Blossburg, has received a message from Adamsville, three miles from that place, asking for protection. An armed body of negroes is gathered in the mountains, threatening to make a descent upon the mining camp in the valley. He has dispatched all the deputies he could spare across the country. A telegram has just been received here (Birmingham), asking for reinforcements of soldiers.

FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Eight Miners With $250,000—Result of Two Years Digging.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Eight miners have just reached here from Alaska with $250,000, the result of two years digging within twenty miles of Dawson. One of them, W. H. Armstrong, has a nugget worth $360.

"The country is full of idle men," said Armstrong, "and every steamer brings a lot more to swell the list. There will be a fairly good clean up this year around Dawson, but it will belong to ten times as many men as last year's output."

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, June 27.—W. N. Doolittle, of Irvington, N. J., has arrived here after undergoing fearful experiences during the past year. He attempted to enter the Alaskan gold fields over the Edmonton route, but failed and returned to Telegraph Creek out of food and barely able to make his wants known. He said:

"Of fourteen men on their way to Telegraph Creek, nine perished in a snow storm. Three men were found dead in a cabin at Mosse Lake. They died of scurvy."

TIN-PLATE WORKERS.

Another Effort to be Made to Arrange the Scale of Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA, June 27.—Secretary John Williams, of the Amalgamated Association, has notified all lodges of the failure to agree on the tinplate wage scale. The lodges are asked to meet and again consider the scale. Mr. Williams does not expect to receive replies from the various lodges before next week. Special meetings will have to be held in order to decide upon what action shall be taken. It will be at least two weeks before another conference can be arranged. The delay in arranging the tinplate scale will result in serious loss to the workers. A low estimate as to the loss in wages, if a settlement is reached within two weeks, is over $1,000,000, fully three-fifths of which would be paid workers in western Pennsylvania if the plants continued in operation.

CONDITIONS IN HAVANA.

Only Thirteen Cases of Yellow Fever So Far—Revenue for June.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 27.—There have been thirteen cases of yellow fever in Havana this year. Of this number five were fatal and eight recovered. Of the deaths, one was on board a ship in the harbor, one was the case of a marine, one soldier died, and one civilian was fatally stricken. At present there is no yellow fever existing in Havana.

Collector Bliss expects the revenues for June will exceed $1,000,000.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. j

BAKER-HOWARD FEUD.

Hostilities Renewed in the Kentucky Mountains—Sheriff White Killed—More Trouble Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—A special to the *Times* from London, Ky., says that a report from apparently reliable sources say hostilities have been renewed in the Baker-Howard feud.

A. B. Hampton, one of Tom Bakers' attorneys, while drinking, it is said, became involved in a quarrel with some of the White sympathizers, when Sheriff Beverly H. White attempted to arrest him. Hampton drew a 45 calibre Colt pistol and fired three shots, two of which took effect in White's head, killing him instantly. Hampton then fled to the mountains. He is being followed, according to the report, by a number of the whites who swear vengeance against him.

Excitement is higher now than ever, and more trouble is feared. Hampton belongs to the Philpot family, one of the strongest in the mountains.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

Arrival of U. S. Transports Grant and Hooker at Manila.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, June 27.—The United States transports Grant and Hooker have arrived here.

The Grant sailed from San Francisco on May 30th, carrying the Sixteenth infantry, forty officers and 1,665 men, Lieut. Col. W. F. Spurgin commanding. This is a twenty six day passage, and very close to the record for the run from San Francisco to Manila.

NAVY MANOEUVRES.

The British Fleet Ordered to Mobilize at Chatham July 11th.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CHATHAM, ENG., June 27.—An order has been received at the dock yard here for the fleet to mobilize July 11th. It is believed this is a step taken preparatory to the annual navy manoeuveres. Ten battleships and thirty-two cruisers will take part in the operations.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

St. Louis—(first game) Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 6. Second game postponed, rain.

Pittsburg—Boston, 3; Pittsburg, 4.

Cleveland—New York, 5: Cleveland, 1.

WARM WIRELETS.

S. Nicholson Kane, chairman of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club, announced that the date of the Columbia-Defender race would be July 6th.

As a result of an altercation in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday, between M. Berteaux, Socialist, and M. Millevoye, Republican Nationalist, these two deputies will fight a duel to-day.

Leroy H. Shields, 46 years old, prominent in Virginia politics and collector of customs at Norfolk under the Cleveland administration, suicided in his room at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point, last night, by sending a bullet into his brain.

Twenty-five picked miners from California, who left June 2d last year for Siberia, have perished from privation and cold. It is stated the party went to Siberia under contract to a New York company, expecting to be gone three years.

A reciprocity treaty relating to the British West Indian colony of Bermuda has been concluded and the Bermuda commission has left Washington for home with a draft of the treaty, which is to be submitted to the Bermuda Legislature before being finally signed.

A dispatch to the Paris *Temps* from Saigon, China, describing the anti-foreign disturbances that recently occurred in Meng Tau, province of Yun-Yan, says that the Wong-Tze custom house which was in charge of American officials was sacked and destroyed.

Theodore Nelson, secretary of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee, has gone to New York to see the leaders of Tammany and ascertain their plans for the national convention in 1900. The purported object of this is to have New York and Illinois work in harmony as much as possible.

At a meeting of the Pan American Railway Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a survey was ordered made of the route from Tampa, Fla., south to a terminus on the Gulf of Mexico. Work will be commenced on the line as soon as profile maps can be submitted to the contractors.

The Alabama coal miners and operators have again failed to reach an agreement on a wage scale. The miners met in convention and presented another scale. The operators refused it and sent in a counter proposition, which the miners refused. Both sides maintain that they will make no concessions.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

LYNCHING IN KENTUCKY.

Negro Who Robbed and Shot Another Negro at Fulton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FULTON, KY., June 27.—Henry Stewart, the negro who robbed and seriously shot Gail Hamilton, a negro, and robbed M. Choate, a section foreman, Sunday morning, was taken out at midnight and lynched by a supposed negro and white mob. The excitement is high among the negroes.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—A complete Canning Outfit. Capacity 5,000 cans per day. Will be sold cheap. For particulars address S. J. Jones, P. O. Box 320. su we su je 25 3t

For Rent—New, one-story Cottage on Front between Orange and Ann streets. Five rooms, kitchen, pantry and bath-room. Inside, hard oil finish, cabinet mantels with tile hearths, porcelain bath-tub, hot and cold water. Thos. F. Bagley, 15 Princess street. je 25 3t

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. B. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Seed Peas—Black-eye, Whippawills, Unknown, Mixed. Nice and sound. We exchange Groceries for Naval Stores and produce of all kinds. T. D. Love. je 11 tf

Hock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 62. my 28 tf

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Confections and an extra quality of Up-country Butter just received. All at low prices. A. S. Winstead. my 27 tf

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 126 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the

Average Profits

of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President.
W B HARKER Secretary. je 10 tf

B. Y. P. U. CONVENTION

Via S. A. L.

The International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America will be held in Richmond, Va., July 13th to 16th, 1899. For this occasion THE SEABOARD AIR LINE will sell tickets from all points to Richmond and return at rate of ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 11th, 12th and 13th, good to return on or before July 31st; but by depositing tickets with Joint Agent at Richmond the limit can be extended to August 15th, 1899.

THE SEABOARD AIR LINE have elegantly appointed vestibuled trains for Richmond daily, carrying Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars and running on fast schedules, the "S. A. L. EXPRESS" giving passengers a daylight ride, and the "ATLANTA SPECIAL" affording night ride in Pullman Sleepers, placing passengers in Richmond in the early morning.

SEABOARD AIR LINE is the only line operating through Coaches and Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Richmond.

For further information, Sleeping Car reservations, &c., apply to nearest Ticket Agent. je 27 15t

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
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CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

s 1 tf

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE WEST WITH A LOT OF FINE HORSES.

DO YOU WANT ONE?

If so, you will make a mistake if you buy before seeing me.

L. W. BATES,

je 17 tf WATER STREET.

Oceanic Hotel, Carolina Beach, Is now open for the season.

Music daily by the Italian Band. Dances every night.

Rates, $2 a day; $8 to $10 a week; $25 to $30 a month.

R. A. JENKINS, Manager.

g 9 tf

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

A man who can compare to us in repairing your Cash Register, Lawn Mower, Safe or any piece of Complicated Mechanism, if you find him call up Bell 'Phone No. 317, and let us know.

PLATT BROS., Lock and Gunsmiths, 25 South Front street.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9 North Front street.

Ladies' Gents' & Children's

Bathing Suits in Jersey, Mohair, Duck and Flannette. Full line of Bathing Caps,

15c to 75c.

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